

Perpetual motion machine

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Design Patent

Title of Invention: Ozone Dryer/Washer

Summary: Turn wire and fields into Perpetual motion machine

Drawing Figures: The drawing is of the invention aforementioned. It is a general improvement over old energy sources..

List of Reference Numerals:

- I. Wire
- II. Magnetic Field
- III. Electric Field

Description: Use strong Electric Field to push electrons and Strong Magnetic Field to pull electrons. Draws a current if in the right spot (pull electron and have wire going toward it). Electric Wave/Magnetic Wave:: Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MagneticWave laser. Use to push protons in to a containment area. Align Magnetic Wave laser with material, preferably material that has gotten protons from hydrogen, (liquid hydrogen could be used) and magnetic bottle. Fire laser at material to move protons into magnetic bottle containment area. Shine normal laser at protons to make ElectricWave laser. Have the u-shaped things in a circle and have four of them. Fields are perpetual. EW/MW to move electrons and protons away from each other to make fields that run machine. MF pulls electron in wire down. EF pushes electron in wire up. Sounds like it will work, right?

Alternative Embodiments: Use different shapes that go with the theory of the above. Any material to hold electrons and protons separately (like concrete, steel, aviar). If you can, have electrons in wire and protons in MF from Hydrogen. 10² kg H to 1 kg wire. Have ozone maker in plant for Ozone (good for environment) and Hydrogen for power plant. Ozone maker Have Water in uncondutive pipe. Have water flow through it. Have tesla coil be on one part of it (to turn water into 2H₂ and O₂ and have another farther down to turn 3O₂ into 2O₃ (have pipe pressure constant). Have a part of the pipe split (one H₂ to 9 O₂). Have the hydrogen float to the top. Have H₂ (hydrogen) recycled into Perpetual motion machine.

Other: New physics to explain how the advanced physics works::

Pricle Physics::

Quantum Physics works as follows: Fields collide and you get a wave. Both ways? If fields separate, they show up as single Fields. Fields and Waves effect particles.

Fields and Waves dissipate over Space/time. Particles follows Fields.

Speed is Fast to Slow: Field (instant (definitely faster than light, I've heard experts say), Wave, particle (except advanced plastic).

(replicator)Computer object

laser

Fire (high tech, shinny flame) = heat and light (what can be seen) (EMW)

Main principle of physics nowadays is transferring energy (transferring work to other forms). Conservation of energy shouldn't be around (in the first place) at all due to gravity cooling/slowing/absorbing heat/movement/EMW. Energy is destroyed: Bounce a basketball and it stops moving after a while-- energy is destroyed (unconservation). With a perpetual motion machine, and less price for electricity, I think we'll all be willing to adapt. Like leaving computers on all the time. And fields are perpetual. If you have an antigravity field, then you could make a field that pushes water up, around a circle, and down. Perpetual motion machine. It's an awesome age to live in. Great power plant.

~~If a perpetual motion machine (new particle that does the following quotion-- which~~

plant.

If a perpetual motion machine (new particle that does the following - quoton -- which radiates energy) were real, and less price for electricity, I think we'll all be willing to adapt. Like leaving computers on all the time.

Use compressed and normal matter in PMM to make it big enough to destory with laser.

There is a limited amount of joules. (Everything is relative). If you use a Pepetual Motion Machine, there is only some much energy it can make at one time (Earth = 10^{25} W)

There are only so many electrons, neutrons, and protons in the universe.

Atoms with gravity slows reflected EMW (that is created from atoms) to lower frequency

Fields collide and you get a wave::

When you set off a nuke, atoms go together and you get light during atom splitting. Electrons go close to protons in a light bulb and you get light.

NASA doesn't use particle/quantum/advanced physics.

m/s - temperature

m/s² - movement

kg*m/s²(Newton) - Force by atoms

$10^? e's/10^6-10^{12}$ MeV = __ W heat and Waves created

Count NF/EMW

I NF absorbs 1 EMW (matter absorbs emw more than gravity field, see bottom of list)

9.8 m/s² gravity absorbed per newton of light per second.
Strength of wave is proportionate to Field Strength.

If fusion is less powerful (energy gotten out of it) then why is a fusion bomb more powerful than fission bomb. Easy, fusion bomb is more efficient in the form of destrustion.

An object in motion stays in motion; water moves after being touched for about 10 seconds.

Therefore, the law says for 10 seconds no, or little, force (except container) us acting upon it. None, or less, gravity is there.
Therefore Hydrogen is antigravity part.

Where does heat from Sun go? NF cooling? The moisture and heat in the air would be enourmous after years of buildup. Gravity, not space, cools. IF space cools, why is water miles deep under the ocean cold? Gravity cooling.

High elevation cools because pressure and heat is combined to create

low Watt/m², which allows freezing of objects. The space shuttle is only up in the upper atmosphere for a short time so it is little effected by this low pressure phenomenon.

There must be some gravity repelling force or the gravity in each atom would pull on each other causing atom/molecule collapse (especially for Earth, Sun, etc.)

Drag pushes slower side (due to dropped flap) more than the other side; this is turning in a Jet fighter.

"Closer in mirror sign" on mirrors (heavy elements in it speed up light).

EMF makes clouds in the air act like it is water sitting on a material (while having water tension shape).

Sound travels faster at equator (sun gravity - least amount of gravity, faster).

$W = kg * m/s^2 \text{ (down)} * m/s \text{ (up)}$

Why does space station need coolant if space cools? Space doesn't cool. There is too little gravity cooling them off is what is happening. Or they are bringing up hot air.

Tense muscles increases force degradation for sound

Pressure from Earth keeps the earth warm, and gravity cools. Sun works like this only more light is given off.

The force between two objects is $(kg_1 * kg_2 / m^2) * G = \text{force}$.

The force between two rocks of different sizes and the earth is the same.

Drag, in the folling notes (somewhere), is the determinate for the speed of traveling toward the ground: $(10 \text{ m}^2 \text{ surface area of front of plane} * 1000 \text{ m/s speed} * 10^{-3} \text{ kg (air)/m}^3 * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (gravity)} * 1000 \text{ m (distance traveled in one second)}) = 100,000 \text{ Watts drag on SR-71}$

I might be wrong about the see through windows on one side and reflects on the other side. But, here goes... Between (or when they are lined up) electric fields and magnetic fields the light bounces off the emf. On the other side, going through the EF and MF fields the EW/MW combine to make light. It should work like a window...light is reflected and some goes through. I could easily be wrong with this one though.

Food converted into energy uses antigravity to repel H₂O and CO₂. That is where the emf comes into play. Deutritium in wood, c-4, explosives, or food would derive a lot less energy. Make C₆Hn12O6 (use laser to move neutrons from iron into the hydrogen) and then burn it. A lot less energy will be gotten out of it.

Glass is made of Silicon (sand) and oxygen (from the air). The oxygen lets light go through it.

The emf of Silicon reflects EMW, and the nf of silicon absorbs emw. This image (like a mirror) is reflected and darkened. The light is first reflected (since it is closer) and then absorbed. Some objects in the

mirror might be dark, due to less light available. It would be 1-20 on a 256(^3) color chart. If close up, less gravity absorption, and it looks as if it has more color on it.

The material that is a solar panel (which is a Magnetic field and Electric Field) splits the light into Electric Wave and Magnetic Wave. One pulls the electron, and the other pushes the electron, creating current.

Neutron field cools object if the object is moving in a gravity field.

Calculus; when you get a part of the answer and something else; part of the answer equals the object to be derived. Field collides and you get a wave; field then field and wave;
answer answer else

Gravity, air, and $1/r^2$ equation, dissipates EMW (light).

If it weren't for antigravity fields, the Earth would have become a dense mass a long time ago.

A laser hitting normal material will move the neutron.

Energy is lost due to gravity. (EMW dissipates, heat is absorbed, and the easiest to tell, movement is lost (rock is thrown and mass * gravity * height and momentum is lost)). Therefore there must be a way to gain energy. Explosions and nukes is the way to gain energy. And energy can be transferred through antigravity and diffusion.

When an object is moving (centrifical force), the pull on gravity on it is less. (It should also weigh less).

Distance increases when you blow up a balloon. So the sound decreases in frequency when the air is let out. Just like the equation $N/(kg * m * 1/s) = 1/s$.

At every point in space/time light can be absorbed. If there are 2 light, they are either strengthened (same frequency) or canceled (different frequency). The stronger, of the two, (if different) remains while the other is gone.

Cold air moves slower (atom against atom) so there is less light created, so there is less lift. Hot air moves faster, so there is more light created, so there is more lift. Atoms go up to the point where there is enough time (in the gravity field) for gravity (nf) to absorb light (emw).

Phenomina of less drag and more lift from ocean is because of less gravity.

drag: $m^2 * m/s * kg/m^3 * 9-1 m/s^2$ (gravity) * m = Watts

lift: Watt = $(kg * 9 \text{ to } 1 m/s^2 * m) / s$; kg and m are 10/9 to 10 times the lift.

When a cannon ball is shot the explosion sends the cannon back (only a little since if it is held down by ropes or something) and the cannon ball goes forward.

New refrigerator

Use advanced plastic (just enough to hold vacuum and reflect light and keep goods above ground) (power source or replicated) to act as vacuum holder. With no heat loss, gravity will cool of the food without power.

replicator:::

Hit atoms with magnetic waves, then manipulate them.

To cool 1000 atoms to absolute zero from Room Temperature (15 degrees C) would require a $5.76 * 10^{-7}$ W of cooling power per cell per second. Then you could easily use lasers to manipulate carbon dioxide. Use 10^9 of breathers. Each should be the about 1 micron cubed.

Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MagneticWave laser.

EW/MW laser::

To move electrons in brain do the following. Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MagneticWave laser.

Use MW laser to pull electron onto Advanced plastic.

Align MW laser with material, preferably material that has gotten protons from hydrogen, (liquid hydrogen could be used) and magnetic bottle. Fire laser at material to move protons into magnetic bottle containment area. Shine normal laser at protons to make ElectricWave laser..

Use EW laser to push electron onto Advanced plastic.

Advanced plastic:

Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MW laser. Take a material and break it in half. Use only half. Place a piece of plastic in between the materials, with a vacuum filling the gaps around the plastic and two materials. Place HTS wires from amsuper.com (or normal wires if no HTS wires available) all around material 1. Also place a turbine and magnet in a coil around material 1. Use a pulse of MW laser (3 lasers needed) to move the protons around the plastic and into material 2 (liquid hydrogen, not Hn) onto one side of the Hydrogen. It should fuse to become flat sheet of one meter squared. Place a solar panels and a turbine around material 2. Material 1 will fiss and material 2 will fuse. Material 1 now gives off electrons and heat, and leaves neutrons. Material 2 should become advanced plastic (right after that add material 1's electrons) Electrons gain potential energy (Electrons repel themselves to produce electric current and heat). Use pistons to move out the material and put in new ones. Build this one small. (micrometer size * meter²).

Clouds cool off at night and have more cooling momentum. Then clouds cool off the air. That is why clouds cool off the area that they are around.

Light does a force (.1 N per 1000 W)

To test my gravity absorbs EMW theory, shine a small laser in a vacuum at a solar panel. At a certain distance the laser won't be seen on the other side of the vacuum because gravity also absorbs light. Air

dissipates (interferes) and absorbs it too, but gravity also does a part in absorbing the EMW.

It takes a boat a while to stop, so there must be a force lessening the force of gravity.

If the antigravity field is stronger than the gravity field, the emf will repel the Nf (see almost the bottom of this paper).

Normal items don't levitate, because gravity is stronger than the item's Emf ($NF > emf$).

Superconductor light bulb will be at very low power (if operated at a certain amperage).

The electron will speed up when getting close to the proton. Light will be emitted. Then the electron will slow down going away from the proton. It would be neat to see the wattage gauge change very slightly.

advanced plastic::

Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MW laser. Take a material and break it in half. Use only half. Place a piece of plastic in between the materials, with a vacuum filling the gaps around the plastic and two materials. Place HTS wires from amsuper.com (or normal wires if no HTS wires available) all around material 1. Also place a turbine and magnet in a coil around material 1. Use a pulse of MW laser (3 lasers needed) to move the protons around the plastic and into material 2 (liquid hydrogen, not Hn) onto one side of the Hydrogen. It should fuse to become flat sheet of one meter squared. Place a solar panels and a turbine around material 2. Material 1 will fission and material 2 will fuse. Material 1 now gives off electrons and heat, and leaves neutrons. Material 2 should become advanced plastic (right after that add material 1's electrons) Electrons gain potential energy (Electrons repel themselves to produce electric current and heat). Use pistons to move out the material and put in new ones. Build this one small. (micrometer size * meter²).

Magnetic Wave laser:

Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MW laser.

new light bulb::

Take a piece of advanced plastic (micrometer * 10 micrometers) and cut a hole in it. Fill it with protons using the Laser to MW laser converter. Surround a superconductor wire with it. It should be as powerful as a normal lightbulb.

electron mover::

Align MW laser with material, preferably material that has gotten protons from hydrogen, (liquid hydrogen could be used) and magnetic bottle. Fire laser at material to move protons into magnetic bottle containment area. Shine normal laser at protons to make ElectricWave laser.

Superconductor wire::

Take 5 pieces of advanced plastic (the 6th side matches up with the light bulb) and fill it with electrons from tesla coil or Electric Wave laser & material. Then press the 6 pieces of advanced plastic together. Tada, you have a superconductor wire that works at a certain amperage.

Sound resonance is because of sound not being hindered as much (less gravity).

In heavy elements, the electron and protons are closer (which creates a stronger emf near the nucleus). Therefore the heavy elements need more neutrons to hold it together.

Emf reflects emw (reflection).

EMW bounces off emf at an angle (refraction).

Clouds cool off at night and have more cooling momentum. That is why clouds cool off the area that they are above. Clouds are cooled by gravity, when part of the cloud is blocking the other part of the cloud from the sun. If it is cloudy when it is at sunset time, it will be warmer than usual on that night and into the next day due to sun reflection off the bottom of the cloud heating the air as it is absorbed by the ground.

Sunlight evaporates water and makes the cloud grow big to the point where the light is refracted in different directions from inside cloud. Gravity cools off the less sunlit area causing rain. Sun creates rain directly (not indirectly). Gravity also causes it to rain.

When drag wattage on the wing equals speed (wattage) the result is the take-off thrust (or speed).

Advanced plastic would levitate at a distance, above the earth, where the nf, at earth = 0, equals the emf.

Light, multiple fields and walls could distort sounds.

When the amount of light (watt) is less than the electromagnetic field strength, the light is reflected. If the amount of light (watt) is greater than the electromagnetic field strength the light passes through. There is a certain Watt to Field strength (for light) pass though/reflect ratio.

I could easily be wrong about this, but here goes. When (for example) and earthquake or another force moves something on water, the m/s or kg goes up. This makes objects on it move faster with less force. Watt = $\text{kg (up)} * \text{m/s}^2 \text{ (down)} * \text{m/s (up)}$

When a nuke is detonated many things happen. First the atoms split. When the atoms split the Magnetic field and electromagnetic fields repel to make the split atoms repel. Light is created. Gravity waves are also created. This makes the area around it get broken, hotter and pulled back and forth (pulled back and forth many miles if 27 cubic

feet).

Fields collide and you get a wave. When you light up a light bulb, collisions due to electricity cause field collision. Electric wave and magnetic wave collide to make electromagnetic wave, or EMW. The right force and volt make a certain frequency.

I could easily be wrong about this, but here goes. If you have a cube of dust or cube of uranium and you split (fission) it, it should look like a big cube when either is fissioned.

Finger (push) pushing on eye and (Push) EMW on eye both cause part of eye to light up. Therefore, they both do a force.

Shadows from light coming in one direction and sun or light bulb from another represents interference. Some light is absorbed by object of shadow and some is interfered. Interference of this kind is the result of object and shadow at high altitudes of Earth, where light from sun in one direction and light from reflection of sun from other direction (in atmosphere) cancel each other out. You can't see an object's shadow if it is at a certain elevation.

When you split a field it becomes more wide spread. The area of the field covers increases, but the power decreases. Fields are perpetual. Fields act as if they change when another conflicting field is put near it. For example, when you put an Magnetic field near a Electric Field (North and south poles on a magnet) they act as if they are there. When you put them together, one pole to the other, they act as if they are neutral atoms. They stay together like a piece of wood would. They are there, but they act as if they aren't there. Therefore, harnessing the power of fields would allow a perpetual power.

Gravity cooling (like on the Moon) is wasted if nothing is in its field to be cooled. 11/26/2002

There is moving and rattling the air atoms to make sound. Moving the atoms makes the sound's frequency go lower when you move away (and higher when you get closer). Rattling the atoms makes the sound quieter as you get away. 12/1/2002

I think that since more than one light bulb increases luminosity, that lights of the same frequency strengthen, and different ones cancel each other out. 12/2/2002

??? Sunlight is pure EMW, and when it gets to earth's atmosphere, it splits up into different frequencies. Light spectrum must be the most potent so it doesn't get canceled out. 12/2/2002

To prove that there is something out there that is antigravity, drop some water (H₂O not Hn₂O) and a pound of dirt (or something else) off of a tower. If there is antigravity, then the water should hit the ground after the dirt. When I did it, the more aerodynamic water took more time than the cube piece of plastic. To be a true test, it must be done in a vacuum (on the ground). Maybe NASA will want to try in a vacuum on earth. 12/3/2002, 12/8/2002

During an electrical storm, electricity is formed if it contains

separate hot and cold air. The hot part of the air and water hits other air atoms (and molecules). This creates a electric wave (because the electrons are closer to each other than the protons are, (greater wave)) that pushes the elctrons into the cold part of the air. This creates light and excess EW. This creates a magnetic charge for both. The discharge of electricity goes to the ground in the form of electricity. 12/5/2002

Gravity is perpetual when gas, liquid, and solids are near it. 12/18/2002

Advanced plastic with sound hitting it is louder due to all frequencies strengthened into one frequency of sound? 12/18/2002

Deeper water is darker because the light goes in the water, bounces off the bottom/middle of water and goes out. And when it is darker, the weaker light is reflected back into the water (that's just the way it works). The light is absorbed. So it looks darker. 12/21/2002

Flag on moon moves due to force of light ($.25N / m^2$) of sun hitting it like wind on a normal flag. 12/22/2002

When you shade an object from light the frequency of the light falls to make it look like another color. See invention 205 for more interesting color changes. The higher the watt of light on the object, the higher the frequency of the light emitted from it. (atoms shines after light hitting it?) 12/30/2002

The above is similar to sunglasses. Some light is taken away, which makes the color darker. It SEEEMS as if light makes heat on part of the eye which changes into color in the brain. 1/1/2003

IF lightbulb is lit, and $1/r^2$ is the equation you use, light should go far. It doesn't. Therefore, air absorbs light. Put light in space to test this. Light should go far in space. I've seen it go far on UW2 channel. 1/4/2003

MF of earth (lava flows in Earth) spins water one way in Northern Hemisphere and one way in Southern Hemisphere. Needs less gravity (higher emf) to work. 1/4/2003

Clouds look like spheres (H_2O , not Hn_2O), like water in space due to less gravity. 1/4/2003

To test the speed of fields, do the following. Have tachyon communications used. Have one unit on earth (or in space near earth) and have another at our solar system edge. Have an atomic clock ready. Send the time signal to the other side. The lag should prove its speed. 1/8/2003

Do different frequencies of light interfere??? Or does nf and neutrons absorb light?

Light either works by one light, if the same frequency, slows other light. Or one light cancels another if different frequency and amplifies if the same frequency. 1/13/2003

When an object reenters atm from having gone in space, drag creates a high pressure and that builds up heat at the front of the object. Heat on reentry is based on difference in pressure. 1/21/2003

Going mach and making sonic boom sounds the way it does, because it makes a capacitor of sound and air (it charges up and then is released. Charged, released). 1/21/2003

Fields are zero-point energy. Tap this for ZPE source. 1/30/2003

Just like beam and blast with laser mean little or a lot of power from dirt (from S.N.a.P.P.); a little bit of power will remove neutron from Hn2O in person and a lot of power will remove neutron from dirt to make Hydrogen gas.

S.N.a.P.P.::

combo fiss/fuse powerplant:

Use a magnetic bottle to contain lightning shot at containment area (from tesla coil). Shine laser at electrons to make MW laser. Take a material and break it in half. Place a piece of plastic in between the materials, with a vacuum filling the gaps around the plastic and two materials.

Place

HTS wires from amsuper.com (or normal wires if no HTS wires available) all around material 1.

Also

place a turbine and magnet in a coil around material 1. Use a pulse of MW laser (3 lasers needed)

to move the protons around the plastic and into material 2. Place a solar panels and a turbine around material 2. Material 1 will fiss and material 2 will fuse. Material 1 now gives off electrons and

heat, and leaves neutrons. Material 2 should become really, really small. Electrons gain potential energy (Electrons repel themselves to produce electric current and heat). Use pistons to move out

the material and put in new ones. Build this one small. (millimeter size). 1/22/2003

Alpha Centauri light wave goes to Earth. The wave slows while in Alpha Centauri's neutron field and speeds up from half way between our sun and alpha centaur's sun. This makes the light slow (red shift (less force due to less speed)). That is just the way it works. (2/11/2003)

Does gravity only cool so much air? Can the air cool and pull on air at the same time? (2/11/2003)

NW bouncing off NF moves nf? 2/23/2003

Interference (pollution) bends (zooms in on image) light. 2/22/2003

Does stronger emw get emw closer to compressed matter, advanced plastic? 2/23/2003

Does sound frequency change if m/s^2 lowers (advanced plastic)? 2/25/2003

Make cryogenically cooled superconductor light bulb. Keeps light bulb lit? 2/2/2003

Does weight of earth on core keep it warm like pressure fuel? 3/4/2003

MF of earth and sun add up to make tail of mf on Earth's (non-sun facing side). 3/3/2003

Particle turns into a wave, Einstein. he he...

Reflection (emf), refraction (electron moving around the circle and having the light bounce off of it at an angle).

Force, joules and watt forces for fusion. 3/13/2003

NW gamma ray fixes gamma ray emw? 3/15/2003 7:47 am

Force of wave = frequency. When the cloud refracts the light as opposed to normal sky, the color at the bottom angle of it decreases. Force goes down, so does frequency of light. Think of sunglasses for an example. 2:30pm 3/20/2003, 3:14pm 3/31/2003

"Because the light is slowed by water is why it doesn't reflect." Watt goes down, so speed goes down. Watt (down) = $\text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 * \text{m/s (down)}$.

Snow is a cushion of air. Land on it and it acts like a pillow filled with air. 6:08pm 3/23/2003

Lighter things are moved easier than heavier things. (common sense, though).

The more the power to interfere the less the other will show up (3:33pm 4/2/2003).

Why doesn't different colors of light interfere with each other? Need lab. Experiment:: Have to lasers of different Frequency shine at each other in a vacuum. See what happens. 11:10am 4/10/2003.

Mercury has a strong Magnetic field. 6:40pm 4/14/2003

lots EMW in light frequency shines into little EMW at radio frequency - becomes medium amount of EMW at light frequency. Lots of neutrons slows and lowers EMW's frequency. 2:49pm 4/16/2003

??? NW hits NW -- quickens first NW? NW hits EMW -- NW slows? EMW hits EMW -- first EMW is quickened? EMW hits NW -- quickens EMW? 4:14pm 4/20/2003

13 pages of word notes.

$60 \text{ W} = 10 \text{ kg of water} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * 6/10 \text{ m/s}$

$\text{W} = \text{kg (up)} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * \text{m/s (down)}$

Enter water and light slows

Below 1 m/s and light stays in (reflected inside).

$10^{12} \text{ W} = 1000 \text{ kg} * 10^{21} \text{ m/s} * 10^{-9} \text{ freq.}$

Have extra neutron in material (iron).

Tachyon Power transfer equation:

$$W = kg_1 * kg_2 / (2 * m)^3$$

m^3 due to that that is how far field travels (3 axes).

$$.00125 W = 10 kg_1 * 10 kg_2 / (2 * 10 m)^3$$

Equation for reentry onto planets

$$\frac{\text{Mass} * \text{acceleration}}{\text{Surface Area}} = N/m^2$$

Surface Area

$$10^6 kg * 11 m/s^2 / (5 m^2) = 2 * 10^6 Pa$$

Use with heat equation and static electricity equation

Heat equation

$$.1 m^2 * 4 kg * 10 m/s^2 * .1 m = .4 W$$

$$.4 W = .4 N / .1 m^2 / 1 kg = 4 m/s^2 / (2000)$$

$$= .002 \text{ degrees C change per second } (.03 \text{ degrees F per second})$$

$$2 * 10^6 / 10^5 = 20 \text{ degrees F per second}$$

Efficiency of light bulb

$$60 W = .25 kg * .4 m/s^2 * 600 m/s$$

$$60 W = .01 kg * 10 m/s^2 * 600 m/s$$

$$60 W = 120 V * .5 A$$

$$W = kg(e^2) * m/s^2(MF) * m/s(\text{speed})$$

$$60 W = .5^2 * .4 m/s^2 * 600 m/s$$

10 kg of electrons (in one second) * .4 MF of wire $m/s^2 * 600 m/s$
speed of electricity =

Conductance of EMW on wire:

$$\text{Watt} = \frac{kg * m/s^2 * m/s}{m}$$

m , of distance * s , time it takes to get there

$$= \text{Voltage (emf = amp} * MF)$$

$$= \frac{10 kg * .4 m/s^2 * 600 m/s}{10^6 m * (10^6 m / 3 * 10^8 m/s)}$$

$$= 10^6 / (3333.333)$$

$$= .12 \text{ Volts} / .4 MF$$

$$= .3 \text{ Amps}$$

$$= .36 W \text{ at receiver wire}$$

Proof:

= 10^6 m = 100 W degradation
= 10^6 W / (100 W (air absorption
-- see sun earth light equation
at bottom, underlined)³ = 1 W

Problem:

= 10^6 W / (10^6 m)² = 10^{-6} W. That isn't right. I doubt the receiver would get the data. Most things only use 1 W. With this equation the data would be static. The sun would interfere it.

Bad stuff

'Distance Turret can fire.
' 10^9 W = (kg * 10 m/s² * ? m) / 1 s
'(s * kg² * (m/s²)²) wave/ (kg) object = power watts
'(1 * 1000 kg² * 10^2 / 4000 kg = 25,000 W
' 10^9 = 1000 kg² * 10^2 / kg = 10 kg
'(1000 kg * 10 m/s² * m) / 1 s = 10^{12} W
'm = 10^8 m or 10,000 km
' $1/(\text{sqr}(3*10^8)^2)$
'Nuke light lit up on Alien's radar if they use EMW
'Watt = 10^{15} W
' 10^{16} m * (4 years s * $1/3*10^8$ s/m) (like chemistry)
'Watt = 10^2 W at receiver wire from nuke
'Aliens know where we are if they are 10^{16} (4 light years). They knew about it in 1949.
'I don't know if this makes any sense since Nuke instead of Radio Tower means more MF strength.
'
'Field strength of wire to make it so Alpha Centaurians pick up Radio Tower
' 10^6 W = 10 kg * m/s² * 600 m/s
' 10^{16} m * (4 years s * $1/3*10^8$ s/m)
'
 10^6 W = $\frac{6000 \text{ m/s}}{10^{13}}$ * MF
'
' = $1.66*10^{18}$ MF m/s² (compress a planet to get Radio Tower signal)
'
' Put this on the other side of the moon to pick up AI.
'emf pulls on nf
'emf repels emf
'mf attracts ef
'nf attracts nf
'mf repels mf (just like tail on mf of earth)
'ef repels ef
'KE = mv². less mass, faster, the greater the momentum at great range.
'N = kg1 * kg2 / (d²) * m/s = Watts transfered.

For Battleship

' $10^9 \text{ Watts} = 10 \text{ kg} * (10^4 \text{ m/s})^2$
' $10^9 \text{ Watts} = 10 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ kg} / (d^2) * 10^4 \text{ m/s}$
' $d = 33 \text{ m}$ away from mountain

'For Car
' $\text{Watts} = 1000 \text{ kg} * (1)^2$
' $\text{watts} = 1000 \text{ Watts}$
' $1000 \text{ Watts} = 10 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ kg} / (d)^2 * 2 \text{ m/s}$
' $d = 4.21 \text{ m}$ way from mountain.

' $\text{Watt} = 10^{-11} (\text{kg}_1 * \text{kg}_2) / (d^2) * \text{m/s}$

'Car
' $\text{Watt} = 10^{-11} * 1000 * 10^{24} / (10^6)^2 * 2 \text{ m/s}$
' $\text{Watt} = 2 * 10^4 \text{ Watts}$ to make car go 2 m/s for a distance, from Mtn Power Source, of 1000 'km.

'Plane
' $\text{Watt} = 10^{-14}$ (due to distance above earth) * $10^9 * 10^{24} / (10^8 \text{ (angle away from moutain)})^2 * 1000 \text{ m/s}$
' $\text{Watt} = 10^6 \text{ Watts}$ or 1 MW for 10,000 km at for 1 million tons (a battleship)

'Plane
' $\text{Watt} = 10^6 \text{ kg}_1$ and 10^5 m
' $\text{Watt} = 1 \text{ GW}$
' $1/\text{Watt} = (\text{AP and kg})_1 * (\text{AP and kg})_2 / (d^2)$ (distance increases as weight and AP increases).

' $1/\text{Watt} = 10^6 \text{ kg} / (10^6 \text{ m})^2$
' $\text{Watt} = 1 \text{ MW}$
' $1/\text{Watt} = 10^9 \text{ kg} / (10^8)^2$
' $\text{Watt} = 10 \text{ MW}$

'Equation for Tachyon Power transfer
' $1/\text{Watt} = \text{kg}_1 \text{ (of tachyon unit)} * \text{kg}_2 / (d^2)$
' $1/\text{Watt} = 1000 \text{ kg} * 100 \text{ m/s}^2 * 1000 \text{ kg} * 100 \text{ m/s}^2 / (10^7)^2$
' Watt = 100 MW tranfer at 10,000 km range
'How many planes from TW? 10^6 planes going distance of 10,000 km

'Force of wave created with 2 fields
' $\frac{\text{kg}_1 * \text{kg}_2 * \text{m/s}^2(1) * \text{m/s}^2(2)}{\text{distance}^2} = \text{force of wave}$
' $\frac{10 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * 10 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2}{(10^7 \text{ m})^2}$
' $= 10^{-10} \text{ Newtons}$ o

'Equation for Tachyon Power transfer
' $1/\text{Watt} = \text{kg}_1 \text{ (of tachyon unit)} * \text{kg}_2 / (d^3)$

'1/Watt = 1000 kg * 1000 kg / (10^7)^3
 ' Watt = 100 MW
 'Field strength of wire to make it so Alpha Centaurians pick up Radio
 'Tower
 '10^15 W = 10 kg * m/s^2 * 600 m/s
 ' 10^16 m * (4 years m * 1 / 10^8 s/m)
 ' 10^16 m * (10^8 *
 '10^15 W = $\frac{6000 \text{ m/s} * \text{MF}}{10^{13}}$
 ' = 10^25 m/s^2 MF (wouldn't pick up the frequency)

$$d = v * t + 1/2 * a * t^2$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2 * a * d$$

$$d^3 = 80 \text{ ton kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * (3 * 10^8 \text{ m/s})$$

$$(d^3/d) = 80 \text{ ton} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * 1/s$$

$$d^2 = \text{sqr}(72,000 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$80 \text{ km} = 80 \text{ ton} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * .1 \text{ m/s}$$

Coefficient for distance light travels (proportionate to Watts)
 5/10,000 W = 1 m
 10^12 W = 2*10^15 m (almost to alpha centauri in 666,666.666 s / 77 days)

Energy of field moving other field with Wave
 Joules = (10^-11 (kg1 * m1 kg2 * m2)) / (10^8)^2
 10^20 = (10^-11 (10^24 kg * .1 m * 10^27 kg * .001 m) / (10^16)

Force of wave created with 2 fields
 $\frac{\text{kg1} * \text{kg2} * \text{m/s}^2(1) * \text{m/s}^2(2)}{\text{distance}^2} (10^{-9}) = \text{force of wave}$
 (educated guess)
 $\frac{80 \text{ ton nuke} * 1/10^{16} \text{ m/s}^2 * 10^{21} \text{ kg} * 1/6 \text{ M/s}^2}{(10^8 \text{ m})^2}$
 = .00000 012 N at far range
 = 12 N at 1000 meters range

This is atom bomb falling onto moon. The force of the nuke falling to the moon should be around what I have written here.

$10^{30} * 10^{24} * 10 * 27$
 $10^{54}/10^{16}$ for Field
Field of Earth around Sun is strong.

Force of wave created with 1 field

$\text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 = \text{newton}$

$W = \text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 * \text{m/s}$

$10^{12} W$ (10 MW) = $100 \text{ kg} * 1 \text{ m/s}^2 * 10,000,000,000 \text{ m/s}$

$12 * 10^{11} ?$ (get more out of it than put into it at high numbers-cool, just like PMM)

$10^{12} W \rightarrow 10^{12} N = 10^6 * 10^6 \text{ m/s}^2$

Grip/Traction:

$\text{Weight} * \text{Gravity} * 1/(\text{surface area}) = \text{pressure}$

$\text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 * 1/\text{m}^2 = \text{N/M}^2$

Advanced plastic::

$W = (\text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 \text{ (down)} * \text{m}) / (\text{s (down)})$

more emf (like mirror) quicker evaporation of water.

Fields:

$\text{range} * \text{field} = \text{total field}$

$\text{m} * \text{m/s}^2 = \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$

Earth:: $10^{24} \text{ kg} * (4 * 10^4 \text{ m}) * 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = 4 * 10^{29} \text{ J}$ cooling and moving power (mostly unused).

Shuttlecraft::

$4000 \text{ KG} * 9.8 \text{ M/S}^2 * 100 \text{ m} = 10^6 \text{ Joules}$

$2 \text{ m (emf distance)} * \text{kg (water)} * 200 \text{ m/s}^2 = 10^6 \text{ Joules}$

$\text{kg} = 2.5 * 10^3 \text{ kg}$ (advanced plastic) for the engine.

$4 * 10^3 \text{ kg} * 20 \text{ m/s}^2 / (10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ (outside of shuttlecraft) = $8 * 10^3 \text{ kg}$ of advanced plastic as the shell.

Light blocked from Sun is reduced by more than half if the object is close to the ground.

EMW::

N/m^2 (surface area, more S.A. lessens N per m^2) goes into Newton part

$\text{speed} * \text{freq.} * \text{mass (object radiated by)} = \text{newton of force of light}$

$\text{m/s} * 1/\text{s} * \text{kg} = \text{N}$

? $* 10^{10} * 10^{30} / 10^{22} = 2.6 * 10^{31} \text{ N}$ <-- $27.6 \text{ m/s}^2 * 10^{30} \text{ kg}$

? = $2.6 * 10^{18} \text{ m/s}$ speed of light at Sun surface

@ Earth distance in space $2.6 * 10^6 \text{ m/s}$

@ average speed of light from sun to earth $2.38 * 10^8$

@ Earth Surface in vacuum $3 * 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

@ Earth surface after fraction of a cloud is in the way 1000 m/s

$10^{11} \text{ m} / (7 * 60 \text{ s}) = \text{average speed of light} = 2.38 * 10^8$

light bulb :: .1 N = .01 kg * 10^{-9} 1/s * m/s :: m/s = 10^{10} m/s

N (up) = kg (same) * m/s (up) * 1/s (freq.) (up)

Add more power, shield higher frequencies, same size material:: faster light

60 W = .00000001 kg * 1 m/s * $1/10^{-9}$ m

See light light up room.

This might go for sound as well.

Cool:: Earth is 100 m/s (fraction of a degree c per second cooling) = $(10^{24} \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2) / 10^{23} \text{ kg} * 1/1\text{s}$

Heat:: $10^{18} \text{ Pa} = (10^{23} \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2) / 10^8 \text{ m}^2$ (earth top on core)

$2*10^5$ m/s (1 degree Celsius) solid...

water (1 kg * 2000 * 1 degree C) / 1 second = 2000 W / (1 kg * 10 m/s^2) = 200 m/s, 1 degree C

dirt (1 kg * $20 * 20^3 * 1$ degree c) / 1s = $2*10^4$ / (1 kg / 10 m/s^2) = $2*10^3$ m/s, 1 degree C

400 W = 1 kg (one m^3) * 10 m/s^2 * 40000 m/s (200 degrees changes)::

air conditioners are very inefficient:: most power goes to cooling water

100,000 W = .001 kg () * 10 m/s^2 * 1,000,000 m/s (.1% hits object,

50000 degrees C) Iron fusion

N/ m^2 (surface area, more S.A. lessens N per m^2) goes into Newton part

N / (kg * s) = m/s / (m/s / degree C change)

$10^6 \text{ W} / (1000 \text{ W} / .1 \text{ N}) = 10^3 \text{ N} / .1 \text{ m}^2 / (1 \text{ kg Fe} * 1/10^3 \text{ s}, 20 \text{ min.})$

= $10^7 \text{ m/s} / (2*10^5 \text{ m/s}) = 50$ degrees C change

30 lb./in² :: $18,000 \text{ N/m}^2 * 10^{-6} \text{ kg} * 2000 \text{ m/s}$ (1 degrees C) = 36

W/ m^3 @ 1 degrees C

1800 W drier evaporates water 50 times faster than air (hours to minutes)

light::

.4 kg/ m^3 (not dark) * 100 m deep * 10 m/s^2 = 400 W/ m^2 light (normal cloudy day)

Home::

.001 kg/ m^3 air, 50 kg / m^3 water, 2000 m/s for sea, 200 m/s for air (most light goes through air * 1/1000)

Sunny day heating :: 1000 W / .1 N = .1 N / (.001 kg * 1/3600s) =

sea: 7.2 degrees C/hr air: 1.98 degrees C change per hour

Cloudy day heating :: $1000 \text{ W/m}^2 - 400 \text{ W/m}^2 = 600 \text{ W/m}^2 / (1000$

watt/.1 N) = .06 N / (kg * 1/3600 s)

sea: 4.32 degrees C/hr air: 1.188 degrees C/hr

Gravity cooling :: $10^{25} \text{ N} / (10^{24} \text{ kg} * 1/3600\text{s}) = 36,000 \text{ m/s}$

sea: 18 degrees C/hr air: 1.8 degrees C/hr
 land: 180 degrees C /hr
 Pressure heating:: $N/m^2 = (10^{24} \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2) / 10^{14} \text{ m}^2 = 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$
 $10^{11} \text{ Pa} / (10^{24} \text{ kg} * 1 \text{ s}) = 10^{-15} \text{ m/s} = 10^{-20} \text{ degrees C per s}$
 The earth is cooling off?
 Air heat :: $18 \text{ W} \rightarrow .18 \text{ N} / (.01 * 1/3600) = 67230 \text{ m/s} :: .33 \text{ d}$
 degrees C/hr
 Air temp at 5 pm :: + 1.62 degrees C or + 4 degrees F
 Air temp at 5 am :: - 4 degrees C or - 9 degrees F

$\text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 * \text{m/s} = \text{kg} * \text{m/s}^2 * \text{m/s}$
 Wattage of earth pulling on object must be less than wattage (m/s) of
 electricity trying to push object up with emf.

10 N force hits object of 10 kg. Object shrinks at $.5 \text{ m/s}^2$. Object
 has deceleration of 1.5 m/s^2

Deceleration::
 emf/NF- deceleration = movement. - movement = no bounce (car gets
 dented)
 $2.5 \text{ (normal)} / 10 - 1.5 = -1.25$
 10 N hits 10 kg. .5 shrinkage $.5 - -1.25 = 1.75 \text{ deceleration.}$

$1000 \text{ kg} * 100 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ deceleration} = 100,000 \text{ N} / (2 \text{ m}^2) = 50,000 \text{ Pa of}$
 stopping power

Car:
 $50,000 \text{ Pa} = 50,000 \text{ times the atm of force of air on land at sea level}$
 is its maximum stopping power $100,000 = 10^5 \text{ N} = \text{won't break at } 50 \text{ mph}$

10 N force hits object of 10 kg. Object shrinks at $.5 \text{ m/s}^2$. Object
 has deceleration of 1.5 m/s^2

Friction::
 $\text{m}^2 \text{ surface area} * \text{kg of object} * \text{gravity} * \text{distance traveled} = \text{Watt of}$
 friction
 Use with heat (friction) to calculate heat.
 Human moving on ground:
 $.1 \text{ m}^2 * 60 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * .1 \text{ m} = 6 \text{ Watts}$
 $6 \text{ Watts} = 6 \text{ N} / 1 \text{ m}^2 / (6 \text{ kg}) = 1 \text{ m/s} / (2 * 10^5 \text{ m/s})$
 $= 6 * 10^{-5} \text{ degrees C change}$

$.1 \text{ m}^2 * 4 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * .1 \text{ m} = .4 \text{ W}$
 $.4 \text{ W} = .4 \text{ N} / .1 \text{ m}^2 / 1 \text{ kg} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2 / (2000)$
 $= .002 \text{ degrees C change per second} (.03 \text{ degrees F per second})$

Plane landing:
 $1 \text{ m}^2 * 300,000 \text{ kg} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 * 100 \text{ m} = 3 * 10^8 \text{ W}$
 $3 * 10^8 \text{ W} = 3 * 10^8 \text{ N} / 1 \text{ m}^2 / 300 \text{ kg} = 3 * 10^5 / (2 * 10^5 \text{ m/s})$
 $= 1.5 \text{ degrees C change, a little}$
 bit of rubber stays on road or airstrip

Drag::

10 m² surface area of front of plane (for drag (not drag that keeps plane, etc in the air))

* 1000 m/s speed * 10⁻³ kg (air)/m³ * 10 m/s² (gravity) * 1000 m (distance traveled in one second) = 100,000 Watts drag on SR-71
10⁵ W / (1000 W / 100 N) = 10⁴ N / 10 m² / (500 kg Fe * 1/3600 s, 1 hour)

= 2 m/s / (2*10⁵ m/s) = 10⁻⁵ degrees C change in one hour
This is the reason roads need to be banked. Force could flip them over. Advanced plastic would have less drag because the emf absorbs gravity and air movement. Only force needed would be to move the air out of the way, which is about 10 N.

100 m² * 10 m/s * 50 kg/m³ * 9.8 m/s² * 10 m/s = 4.9*10⁶ Watts drag on OHio Sub

If atomic point, only force needed (little drag) would be to move air or water or dirt, out of the way.

If no drag (atomic point), kg * m/s²

Heat (friction) and drag::

speed for 50 degrees C change per hour

50 degrees C * 2 * 10⁵ m/s in m/s = 10⁷ m/s, * 500 kg * 1/3600 s) =
1.4 * 10⁶ N / (1000 W in .1 N) = 1.25 * 10⁴ W / (10⁻³ kg/ m³)
= 1.25 * 10⁷ / 10 m² / 10 m/s² = 1.25 * 10³ rooted = 40 m/s or mach .1

10⁵ W / (1000 W / 100 N) = 10⁴ N / 10 m² / (500 kg Fe * 1/3600 s, 1 hour) = 2 m/s / (2*10⁵ m/s) = 10⁻⁵ degrees C change in one hour

10 m² surface area of front of plane * 1000 m/s speed * 10⁻³ kg (air)/m³ * 10 m/s² (gravity) * 1000 m (distance traveled in one second) = 100,000 Watts drag on SR-71

10 N, 1 kg Advanced plastic * (.01 m/s² crushing force) = 1000 m/s² deceleration

10 N, 1 kg * 10 m/s² Movement

Force after reflection--> wave (kg*m/s²)/field(kg*m/s²):ratio*wave

(s * kg ^2* (m/s²).^2)wave/ (kg)object = power watts

kg(object) * m/s²(gravity) * m(distance dropped) = kg(water displaced) * m/s²(emf of water) * m(distance water moved)

example: 1 kg * 10 m/s² * 1 meter = 20 kg * .1 m/s² * 5 m
drop an object in water

$$\text{old temperature} + \frac{\text{EMW}}{\text{neutrons}} \cdot \text{time} = \text{new temperature}$$

$$\frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{m/s}} + \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = \frac{\text{m/s}^2}{\text{s}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{old temperature} - \frac{\text{MW}}{\text{electrons}} \cdot \text{time} = \text{new temperature}$$

$$\frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{m/s}} - \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = \frac{\text{m/s}^2}{\text{s}} = \frac{\text{m/s}}{\text{s}}$$

NF (m/s²) - EMF (m/s²) (if emf below 1) --> in for m/s² in equations.

NF (m/s²) / EMF (m/s²) (if emf above 1)

$$N = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m/s} \cdot 1/\text{s}$$

Voltage (of Advanced plastic wire) = watts / amps * (emf m/s²) / (nf m/s²) needed to get into wire

Light bulb::

$$60\text{W} = .01 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 600 \text{ m/s}$$

$$60 \text{ W} = 120 \text{ V} \cdot .5 \text{ A}$$

$$W = \text{kg}(e^2) \cdot \text{m/s}^2(\text{MF}) \cdot \text{m/s}(\text{speed of wire})$$

$$60 \text{ W} = .5^2 \cdot .4 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 600 \text{ m/s}$$

1.44 GW = 3600 kg (4 tons) * .4 m/s² * 10⁶ m/s (4 tons densely compressed)

Superconductor

$$\text{Newton} = \text{m}^3(\text{Volume}) \cdot \text{kg/m}^3(\text{density})$$

$$\text{m/s}^2(\text{field})$$

negative weight measured

field measured

$$1 \text{ m}^3 \cdot (-10 \text{ kg/m}^3) \cdot (10^4 \text{ m/s}^2)^3 = 10^{13} \text{ N (or } 10^{13} \text{ Watts for 1 second)}$$

$$240 \text{ MW} = (120 \text{ ton} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 9000 \text{ mi}) / 18 \text{ hr.}$$

$$\text{AP--240 MW} = (40 \text{ ton} \cdot .01 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 9000 \text{ mi}) / .04 \text{ Seconds} :: 3.6 \cdot 10^8 - 1:2 \text{ LightSpeed}$$

Using Advanced plastic NF/EMF for m/s²----10 NF m/s²/1,000 EMF m/s²

AP reduces NF and weight

$$1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ dirt, } 138 \text{ m/s, } 35 \text{ days} = 10^{15} \text{ Watts (} 10^6 \text{ for fissing and magnetic bottle)}$$

40% efficiency :: 12 days

$$10^{15} \text{ W} = 120 \text{ tons} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot \text{m, m} = 416,666 \text{ kg} / 138 \text{ m/s} = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ s}$$

$$= 35 \text{ days} \cdot 40\% = 12 \text{ days}$$

10²¹ e's / 10⁹ eV = 10¹² W, 10⁶ after fissing and magnetic bottle in mm³ dirt

$$\text{Force after field absorption-->N} = (\text{wave}) \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 \cdot$$

m/(field) (m/s²*s²)

denominator <1--> N= (kg * m/s² * m) * (m/s² * s²)

'SuperConductor 60 W = 60 N and (amp) current falls to 0.

'60 W = (.001 kg * 60 m/s²(50 m/s² Sun) * 100 m)/ 1 second

1/Light * 1/ Surface Area * heat * Volume * speed * Pressure * 1/
Weight = Field
1/Watt * 1/m² * joules * m³ * m/s *
N/m² * 1/kg = m/s²
1/Watt * 1/mi² * 9*10⁶* mi³ * 300km * 29.5 lbs.
* ? = 10 m/s²

? = 4 *10⁹ kg
kg/m³ = density of moisture
10¹⁰ kg /(mi³) = .733 kg/m³

(10³⁰kg * 10 m/s² * 3.78*10¹⁶)/(10 * (3.78*10¹⁶/3*10⁸)²) = .02 N
/ 2 = 100 W, 70.2 W after earth atmosphere, .00001 1275 W from 2nd
Newton
Newton (and Watt) from Alpha Centauri absorbed by Earth and Alpha
Centauri's NF

N (pull of second object on first)= (kg1 * m/s² * kg2)/(m²)
2.9 *10¹¹ N = (10²⁴kg (earth) .01 m/s² * 10³⁰ kg (sun)) / (5
*10¹⁰m)²
Field strength of Sun should be taken into account. Nuke won't move
earth away from sun.

Sound:: (Heat and movement)
Sound Conductance
___ N force applied
___ % percent transferred
___ N/m degradation (per second for heat and movement)
(N/m = N when used)

Bass spends more time with air/wall, etc. so it has a higher transfer
percentage. Pure sounds (like sythesized music) reflect better (reverb
better) Compressed air has higher m/s, less contact and higher transfer
%.

Dog barks, sound goes through wall. What is N at ear level?
(15 N * 12.5%) / (8 m * (1/(0.19))² * 9.8 m/s²)
= 0.00008 N/m²
force amount distance time gravity
at ear
of dog that goes in NF after 8 m,
bark in 1/8 NF, and wrap
in direction
air

Two people are in the middle of a field. They are 413 meters away. What is the wattage that one has

to yell at to talk to the other.

N/m^2 (surface area, more S.A. lessens N per m^2) goes into Newton part

$(N/m^2 \rightarrow N \text{ of force}) / (\text{meter, source of force to outside (or distance sound travels before hitting less dense material in the direction that sound moves after hit--perpendicular)})$ (shrink throat, smaller distance) * kg, of material * s, duration (tense throat, denser, slower)) = $1/s$, freq.

Hitting Table :: $10N / (.1 \text{ m} * 100 \text{ kg} * 10^{-2} \text{ s}) = 10^2 \text{ hz freq.}$

Hitting table with palm $20 \text{ N} / (.1 \text{ m} * 10 \text{ kg} * 5 * 10^{-3} \text{ s}) = 4 \text{ khz}$

Singing :: (high pitch, less distance) $10 \text{ N} / (.5 \text{ to } .4 \text{ m} * .5 \text{ kg} * 10^{-1} \text{ s}) = 4 \text{ khz to } 5 \text{ khz}$

Wattage (kg and emf of wattage (source of force)) is proportionate to volume (decibals).

clarinet :: N, mouth shape (m^2) / (kg, fingerings (less air flowing through tube when 1st

finger on right hand not pressed down) * m, octave key (distance from air to muscles)

* s, oscillations ; Watt :: how hard you blow

Nuke :: $(80 \text{ ton} * 100 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ NF}) / (80 \text{ ton} * .5 \text{ m} * .5 \text{ s}) = 4000 \text{ hz}$

Mars :: frequency of sound on Mars $\text{Watt} / (\text{kg} * \text{m} * \text{m/s}^2) = 1/s$

$100 \text{ W (force of throw)} / (1 \text{ kg (rock thrown)} * .1 \text{ m (size of rock)})$

* 3.724 m/s^2 (gravity strength)) = 333 hz

Blowing air from mouth :: $10 \text{ N} / (.1 \text{ m} * .1 \text{ m} * 1/10 \text{ s}) = 100 \text{ hz}$

$\text{Watt} = \text{kg (Weight)} * m^3 (\text{Volume}) * 1/m^2 (\text{Surface area of volume}) * m/s^2 (\text{gravity})$

Speaker :: $90 \text{ W} = .001 \text{ kg} * m^3 * m^2 * 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 * 50 \text{ N/m}$

$m = 183 \text{ m}$

throat :: $10 \text{ W} = .001 \text{ kg} * m^3 * m^2 * 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 * 50 \text{ N/m}$

$m = 20.4 \text{ m}$ at the top of someone's lungs (makes sense)

throat :: $4.9 \text{ W} = .001 \text{ kg} * .10 \text{ m} * 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 * 50 \text{ N/m}$

Nuke :: $49,000 \text{ W} = .001 \text{ kg} * 100,000 \text{ m} * 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 * 50 \text{ N/m}$

Military speaker :: 44 MW (power of new speaker that is detecting subs) = $50 \text{ kg} * 10^6 * 8.8 \text{ m/s}^2 * .1 \text{ N/m}$

If there are more than one frequency (and there is another sound that is one frequency) and the one frequency blocks out the one in the mixture, the sound may sound weird. This is distortion.

Pop can ::

$(.01 \text{ m})^2 * N/m^2 / (.01 \text{ kg} * .1 \text{ s} * .01 \text{ m}) = 10^3 \text{ hz} :: 1,000 \text{ N/m}^2$ pressure for can.

$9,000 \text{ N/m}^2 \text{ air, } 1000 \text{ N} / (.01 \text{ m}^2) = .1 \text{ N}$ of force of air coming out

Car ::

$10 \text{ kg (piston weight)} * 10 \text{ m/s}^2 (\text{NF}) / (.1 \text{ m})^2 (\text{surface area}) *$

$.05 \text{ m (distance piston traveled)} * 6 \text{ pistons}$

$100 \text{ N a} :: 10,000 \text{ N/m}^2 * 8 \text{ for } 8 \text{ pistons} * 100 \text{ for lots of explosions per second}$

$8000 \text{ N} / 3000 \text{ kg} = 2.22 \text{ m/s}^2$

100 N / (100 kg * 1/10 s) = 10 m/s, 800 m/s (*8 for 8 pistons * 10 for lots of explosions per second)

= .4 degrees C per second (or 1 degree F per second) Coolant would take a long time to wear out

Car engine :: 100 N / (100 kg * 1/10 s) = 10 hz

Earth::

4.0474 W/m³ = .001 kg * 9.8 m/s² * 413 m/s (sound constant?)

AP::

10 W = 413 m/s * 10 m/s² * 2.42 * 10⁻³ kg

10 W = 41,152 m/s * 2.42 * 10⁻³ kg * .01 m/s² (nm)

Around nm thin AP, sound will bounce with 10 W for 99 seconds.

Advanced plastic has weight (kg), but also has an antigravity field (like water). So if it is thin, then sound will go through it, but it also weighs less than a normal material.

Boat sits on water. 500 kg water * 1 m/s² = 500 N of bouyancy

(.5 kg * 10 m/s² NF * 25 m/ 5 s of movement of H2O when touched by 10 N)

45 kg * 10 m/s² = 450 N of person sitting in boat. Boat floats.

Droplet of Water::

?(kg * m³/m² * m/s²) /s = Watt

?kg of Water with hydrogen * m/s² emf of water = N of force holding water together and up.

?0001 kg * 1 m/s² emf = .0001 N :: .0001 kg * 10 m/s² = .001 N

Droplet of water won't fall

?1 kg * 1 m/s² emf = 1 N :: 1 kg * 10 m/s² = 10 N Water

will fall until .0001 kg is left. Water will fall apart.

distance in wall is equal to alot in air: .001 kg air, 1 kg wall (.01 + .001 kg) / .001 kg = 101m

100 Watt speaker = (.00001 kg * 10 m/s² * m) / 1 s = 10⁶ m --> 1 khz
10³ m --> 1 hz

faster = higher freq.

400 to 700 nm = 60 W = (.001kg * 10 m/s² * 100 m) / 1 s

100 m/s --> 1 / (400 nm)

1 m/s --> 1 / (4 nm IR)

slower electricity is = less frequency

joules to m/s :: Newton

* light frequency

.001 kg * .4 m/s² * 400 nm = 0.00000 00000 016 W

converted into light, the rest is heat.

= 59.9999999999984 Joules of heat / second

Because m/s of light bulb is high, mostly heat.

Mostly heat because of resistance.

Going to the bathroom

10 Pa of bladder squeezing * .1 m³ volume of bladder * (1/.1 kg of water in bladder)

* (1/20 s time to go to bathroom) = .5 m/s speed of urine

25 W / m² for air.

1,229.8 W / m² - 1,2295 W/m² = 4.8 W / m² for NF between Earth and Edge of Space

29.8 W / m² for air and space absorption

29,800 W / m² for our Watts wire and mirror

9.975*10⁵ N (after 2 atm)

.0099

N/m² (9975 Watts) (after 2 atm and in space)

1000 Watts @ Earth in space

23% of total Watts by sun--230W

190W * 100m (length of plane) * 10m (width of plane) = ((1000people * 500kg * .01 m/s²(NF/emf) * 7.6 m (speed)/1 s)

Venus Sunlight in N/m²-->

1.29 * 10⁻²² * 10³⁰ * (10*60*-4) * 10 * (20*10²²)*4- 80 * 10 ^ 26 * 10⁸*10²= (2.47679871*10³⁶/(20*10²²*4)) = 3.096*10¹² N/10⁸ = 3.14*10⁴ N/m²

Atm of Venus needed to equal earth --> 1.02310³¹/(20*10²²) = 5.117

*10⁷ /.45 = (1.11371*10⁸/2000 = 5.69*10⁴) * 2 = 1.1137 * 10⁵ Tons of atmosphere

1.29*10²⁶ * 10² * (2.38*10⁴/(10*60*4)) * 80

air in atoms * height * earth to venus light ration * Venus to earth atm ratio

Light needed to move 800 Tons 10 m/s² = 10²² / 10¹⁰*3* 800 *2000*.45 * 10

1.44 GW = (14.4 kg * 10⁴ m/s² * 10⁴ m) / 1s

?10000 kg * 10⁴ m/s²(1kg) = 10⁷ N

?10000 kg formed titanium (10 m --> cm) compressed to 1000 m/s² field = 10,000,000 N

Magnet (electrons stop flowing after MF is gone by lots of electrons flowing toward's it if Voltage is high enough)

(2 m/s² * 5 kg * .1 m) / (1 s) = (1 W / (1 m * 2 m/s²) * 10 s) = 5 kg of electrons will flow

Field size = Size

Field strength = Density

absorption and reflection distance

absorption and reflection amount

(Gravity) NF/MF/MW/NW pulls (absorbs) (pulls EMW), less
 EMW, less movement, less heat
 (Splitting atom) EMW/ew/ef pushes(releases) more EMW, more movement,
 more heat
 (advanced plastic) emf reflects light, reflects movement,
 reflects heat
 Density is proportionate to frequency absorbed, reflected, and emitted.

MF, less than ten m/s^2 Advanced plastic, NF, MW, NW all cool objects
 down.

To wait for p,e wave to show up, they will have moved.

Atoms are made of fields, particles, and waves:
 Neutron/NeutronField/NeutronWave(gravity)
 Proton/MagneticField/MagneticWave(Magnet).
 Electron/ElectricField/ElectricWave(electricity).
 ElectronAndProton(there are lots of other
 combinations)ElectromagneticField/ElectromagneticWave
 (light and antigravity).

$N = mad / (m/s^2 * s^2)$

subtract emw's...10 m/s^2 / 4 atoms dense..... 10^{23} atoms per mole
 Sun NF--dissipates

emf in the way of emw - slows emw
 (.065 kg (water in the way) * (10 m/s^2 (nf, gravity, 3×10^8 m/s) - 1
 m/s^2 emf of water in the way)
 * 1000 m/s (speed in air after traveling through water))/ .5 s =
 1000 Watts / m^2
 (0 kg * $9.8 m/s^2$ * 3×10^8)/1 s = 1000W

Slit in deck showed lapse for light traveling through it. Faded out in
 .5 seconds (.0000001 for normal light) because of cloud moving
 overhead.

Therefore, sunlight slowed to 1000 m/s.

High Wattage / meter² near sun, allows emw of sun to escape with high
 velocity.

old fission :: $E = mc^2$; .00016 lbs. * nearly the speed of light =
 10^{12} W in mm^3

$10^{12} * .008 \% = 8 * 10^8$ W :: .1.% (not all fissioned)

--> .008 % no superconductor and inefficiencies

New fission :: 10^{21} atoms in mm^3 / 10^9 GeV = 10^{12} e (or 10^{21} Watt)
 in mm^3

of atoms * # of particles per atom = Wave units.
 atoms * Field = Wave.
 kg * m/s^2 = Newton.

light:::

reflect equation::

$\text{emf (atoms)/total} * \text{emw}/(6.022*10^{23} * 4) = __ N * (1000 W / .1 N) = __ W$

See through equation::

$\text{clear/total} * \text{emw}/(6.022*10^{23} * 4) = __ N * (1000 W / .1 N) = __ W$

Shadow equation::

$\text{emw units/m}^2 \text{ (total)}/(6.022*10^{23} * 4) * (1000/.1 N) = __ W/\text{m}^2 \text{ loss (cover)} = __ W$

$16 \text{ m}^2 * 1000 W/\text{m}^2 - 4 \text{ m}^2 * 1000 W/\text{m}^2 = __ W / 16 \text{ m}^2$

$= 750 W/\text{m}^2 \text{ (light in shadow under porch facing away from sun)}$

$12 \text{ m}^2 * 1000 W/\text{m}^2 - 1000 W/\text{m}^2 * 4 \text{ m}^2 = 8000 W/12 \text{ m}^2 = 666.66 W/\text{m}^2 \text{ (in cattery)}$

$2.5 \text{ m}^2 * 666.66 W/\text{m}^2 - 2.4 \text{ m}^2 * 666.66 W/\text{m}^2$

$= 66.666 W \text{ (like lightbulb)}/.125 \text{ m}^2 = 533.328 W/\text{m}^2 \text{ (box in cattery)}$

{
proton attracts electron;
electron repels electron;
proton repels proton ;
electron attracts proton ;
MW bounces off MF; MW which pushes proton; atom gains emf
MW absorbed by EF; MW which pulls electron : does gains emf ; mw a
pull force
EW bounces off EF; EW pushes electron : atom releases emw ; ew does
a push force
EW absorbed by MF; EW pulls proton; atom releases emw

electronproton repels neutron (if emf > nf);
neutron attracts neutron;
electronproton repels electronproton;
neutron attracts electronproton (if nf < emf);
EMW bounces off EMF; emf repels emw; EMW pushes Electron/Proton : emw
does a push force ; emf in the way of emw - slows emw; emf behind emw -
speeds emw up (solar wind)
NW bounces off NF; NW pulls neutron : nw does a pull force ; nf in
the way of emw - speeds emw ; nf behind emw - slows emw
EMW absorbed by NF; emw pulls emw; EMW pushes neutron ;
NW absorbed by EMF; NW pulls electron/proton

NW cancels out EMW
NW strengthens NW if same frequency; weakens if not
EMW cancels out NW
EMW strengthens EMW if same frequency; weakens if not

EW cancels out MW
EW strengthens EW if same frequency; weakens if not
MW cancels out EW
MW strengthens MW if same frequency; weakens if not
NW bounces off NF; NW--NW pulls Saucer towards earth, NW bounces off
earth, NW hits craft; NW pulls craft

Field of earth isn't bent. Sun magnetic field pushes proton or magnet into moving away from earth, so it looks as if it is bent.

Field Factor::

kg_1 (sun or bigger mass) / kg_2 (planet or smaller mass)
factor of field repelling or attracting (so the this is the factor of pulling or pushing atoms (magnets mainly)) Sun (10^{30} kg)/ 10^{24} kg = 10^6 (6--factor of field) = 6 times the push away from earth.

(Sun 1planet 6)

polarized is light tunneling.

The begining of a light processor would be a laser shining into a material with extra protons which would make EW (which would absorb the MW and reflect the EW) and that would push electrons creating a current.

A Not gate would be a EMW going into a Wall

An And gate would be EMW going into a material with extra protons mixing with a material with extra electrons in a parabola mirror (two wholes for EW and MW to go through) to make a laser again.

An Or gate would be EMW and EMW mixing to make EMW.

The end result for the processor would be a lot faster and use a lot less power (great for powerful laptops and handhelds).

The push/pull power amplifier would shine EMW into a spinning sphere (made of one side extra protons and the other is extra electrons) which would make EW then MW (push electron then pull electron) creating an alternating current for a clock.

My processor with theoretically be $3 * 10^{40}\text{hz}$ half is used up by particles which is made many layers (10^5) * of the speed of light ($3 * 10^8$ m/s) * 1000 (due to less parts and better design) * 10^{10} compression (electrons and protons on Advanced plastic) * 10^6 just more miniaturization * $42 * 10^6$ (our current numbers of transistors). This much power in normal cpu space.

Compression of electrons or Hydrogen with $< \text{ or } = 10^9$ joules or watts (a powerplant) with a material (Iron, plastic, etc.); to less than fusing boils water with a turbine and Electric Wave and ElectroMagneticWave moves a current in a very thick solar panel for electricity (a new solar panel with Formed Titanium cells from Boeing makes it more efficient). That electricity is used to compress the second material to compress more hydrogen or electrons in a second generator to generate more electricity.

Compression of electrons creates heat and Electric Wave. Compression of hydrogen creates heat and Electromagnetic Wave. The second generator powers the first. Since you should get more electricity out of the system for each of the 2 compressions, you have a constant source of electricity forever. Using Advanced

Plastic (made of only electrons and protons), which I told Boeing about, makes the system more efficient through canceling gravity. The electrons and hydrogen bounce back to make the fuel renewable. All it has to do is be efficient enough to get more out of it than you put into it to allow perpetual motion.

.576 MW to cool 1 kg anything to 0 Kelvin

Water not pulled toward Sun from Earth, so sun gravity, at Earth distance, must be $< 10 \text{ m/s}^2$; see right below

20×10^{22} atoms in kg(sun), 4 n's in 10 m/s^2 , 10^{24} atoms in air, $(10^4)^2 \text{ m}^2$ on Earth $4.65 \times 10^{33} \text{ kg}$ of sun * 27.6 m/s^2 of sun * 20×10^{22} atoms per mole * 4 neutrons per atom * 2.15×10^{-23} arc that hits earth) - (1 m/s^2 NF of sun at point where earth is * $(2.38 \times 10^4)^2$ seconds it takes for light to get to earth (EMW in NF absorption)) - (4 neutrons per atom * 10^{14} atoms in air / m^3 * $10^7 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^2$ earth surface * 10^5 atmosphere height in meters) = $(7.996 \times 10^{36} \text{ Watts} / (20 \times 10^{22} \times 4)) = (9.995 \times 10^{12} \text{ N (total on earth)} / (10^7)^2 \text{ earth's surface}) = .025 \text{ N/m}^2 (\text{pascals}) (1,000 \text{ watts/m}^2)$

PPM/s for person (6') to breathe

$(.2 \times .4 \times .2 \text{ outside of this})$

$(.2 \times .4 \times 2 + .2 \times .2 \times .2 + .2 \times .2) \text{ m}^3 \times 10^{15} \text{ atoms / m}^3$

.32 PPQ / second

.32 m^3 per second

1 m^3 = breathes of air / 3.125 second

One meter cubed of air equals 3.2 seconds of air.

10^{21} (*1000 for liquid) atoms in space shuttle air supply
3,200,000 seconds of air 37 days]

10^{15} atoms / meter³ -- air
 5×10^{18} atoms / m^3 -- liquid
 10^{20} atoms / m^3 -- solid
 3.6×10^{23} atoms / m^3 -- Heavy elements

$(10^{-2} \text{ kg / m}^3 \text{ air -- } 50 \text{ kg / m}^3 \text{ liquid -- } 1000 \text{ kg / m}^3 \text{ solid -- } 72,000 \text{ kg / m}^3 \text{ / Heavy Elements})$

Too Simple

$10^{30} \text{ N} / 10^{27} = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$

Jupiterq	Sun
$2.71 \times \text{Earth's gravity}$	2.7
27.1 m/s^2	27 m/s^2

Jupiter is like our sun. Maybe made of same materials.

New Game:

Waves move particles

Wave beats particle

particles (shield) move fields
fields absorb waves

Particle beats field
field beats wave

Wave - hand in shape of sphere but not together

field - hand in shape of sphere

particle - put out one finger close to thumb

fields and waves

Fields and dots (particles)

You'll use deJonathan's

Lots and lots.

Thought about it after logic class Year: 2000 to 2001.

Cut/paper/rock

wave/particle/Field

NW beyond gamma ray will fix (not) Hole in AP unless at angle to melt it back into position.

To make water in physics engine, have light from water and interfere it so it doesn't go into water.

Lasers in all directions.

Let's talk to russia, since they have the other nuclear reserves, in case it gets cold.

P-bomb is the most powerful force in the universe, Einstein.

Make jump to light speed -- of a light bulb.

Inventions (related to physics)::

4 Perpetual Motion Machine

antigravity

Gravity plate

Tractor beam

MW laser

EW laser

Probe

Big universe

starship

disrupter

superconductor

p-bomb

tachyon computer

optic computer

laser removes neutron

invulnerability

warp & transwarp drive and beyond transwarp drive

faster light

uncoherent laser

$1000 \text{ kg} * 30 \text{ m/s}^2 * \text{m/s} = 10^{24} \text{ W}$ (on Jupiter)

$\text{m/s} = 10^{19} \text{ m/s}$ (to Alpha centauri instantly).

Gravity fusion won't work because it fuses atoms to the point where the atoms are pushed away from fusing point. Light doesn't pulse. Dim then sunny, then dim, then sunny. Hydrogen would probably float to the top of the Sun due to less weight (boyant). Pressure. Fuel is like the sun. Gravity is the thing that keeps it in.

Conclusion: Good things

abstract:: This invention will make life easier in the energy business. Plenty of safe power.

Claim: Perpetual energy machine. - in the form of direct current.

2) Use Super Conductor to be lighter.
Bronca Lee Harvay / Mrs Crayda

Ask Military if okay to put
on display / online so other countries
could look at it and go
across the ocean and nuke/
bomb us. I hope it is
put online, say Title, but
nothing else.
EW

I'd have to / product

Price discrimination means
it could only be in a
computer (smallest) @ that
price. As the USA want
Does
an expensive (\$1000+ (product))
patent of me.